

(1) Basic information about these results

The election night returns presented on this site only include votes cast in the May 2007 municipal primary for individuals seeking either the Democratic Party or Republican Party nomination as the party's candidate for mayor.

With one exception (the Town of Vernon in Jennings County), **only cities in Indiana elect mayors. Towns do not elect mayors.** Contact the appropriate county election board for returns for city-county council, city clerk, city clerk-treasurer, city judge, town council, town clerk-treasurer, and town judge.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

SEVERAL CITIES AND MOST TOWNS IN INDIANA WILL NOT CONDUCT A PRIMARY ON MAY 8, 2007.

With regard to smaller towns:

In a town with a population of less than 3,500 (except a town located in Marion County), the town will not conduct a primary unless the town council adopted an ordinance no later than January 2, 2007 to do so. Approximately 10% of Indiana's towns adopted ordinances to conduct town primaries. In the remaining 90% of Indiana's towns, no primary is conducted. Instead, Democratic and Republican candidates for nomination to town office in these towns can continue to file until the applicable filing deadlines for these candidates occur before the 2007 municipal election.

In Marion County, a county-wide primary is held for to nominate Democratic Party and Republican Party candidates for election as Mayor of Indianapolis. Assuming candidates have also filed for party nominations in the smaller "included towns", a primary will be conducted at the same time in these towns to nominate the candidates of these parties.

In other towns, a municipal primary and election will not be conducted in 2007 because a **town ordinance has been adopted to elect all town officials in other election years, such as 2008 and 2010.**

With regard to cities and large towns:

In a city with a population of any size, or in a town with a population of 3,500 or more, a primary will be conducted to nominate Democratic or Republican candidates **IF there is competition within that party for a nomination.**

EXAMPLES:

If there is only one Democratic candidate for each of the elected offices in City A, and only one Republican candidate for each of the elected offices in City A, then no primary will be conducted in City A for either party.

However, if there is more than one Democratic candidate for nomination to one of the elected offices in City B, but only one (or no) Republican candidate for each of the elected offices in City B, then a Democratic Party primary will be conducted in City B, but a Republican Party will NOT be conducted in City B.

Finally, there are some cities and towns in which candidates for a city or town council seat are only nominated or elected *by the voters of the city who live in that city or town council district.* As a result, there are cities and towns in which a Democratic Party or Republican Party primary will only be held in City Council District 1, and not within all of City C.

(2) Which cities are conducting primaries for nomination to the office of mayor?

There are 119 cities in Indiana. (Two of these cities, Austin and Westfield, are still officially towns, but are electing city officials in 2007, and will officially become cities on January 1, 2008).

In each city, the Democratic Party and Republican Party are entitled to nominate their mayoral candidates at the May 2007 primary. Other candidates may be nominated after the May 2007 primary by a party caucus process, a party convention process, or by petition. Write-in candidates are also entitled to file a declaration of candidacy. Different deadlines apply for the nomination, selection, or filings that must be made by these ‘non-primary’ candidates.

In the following cities, no municipal primary election is being held since there is only one candidate for the office of mayor for the Democratic Party nomination and only one candidate for the office of mayor for the Republican Party nomination, and only one candidate in either party for nomination to all other citywide offices.

The unopposed candidates for nomination as mayor in the following cities are shown as receiving zero (0) votes:

1. Batesville (Franklin County and Ripley County)
2. Berne (Adams County)
3. Bluffton (Wells County)
4. Cannelton (Perry County)

5. Covington (Fountain County)
6. Delphi (Carroll County)
7. Greencastle (Putnam County)
8. Jasper (Dubois County)
9. Jonesboro (Grant County)
10. Lafayette (Tippecanoe County)
11. Nappanee (Elkhart County and Kosciusko County)
12. Rensselaer (Jasper)
13. Rushville (Rush County)
14. Shelbyville (Shelby County)
15. Tell City (Perry County)
16. West Lafayette (Tippecanoe County)
17. Whiting (Lake County)

In the following cities, a municipal election is being held in some parts of the city because there is a contest for nomination to a city common council district seat, but there is no citywide election since there is no contest for nomination as mayor or any other office voted on by the voters of the entire city. These unopposed candidates for mayor are shown as receiving zero (0) votes:

1. Auburn (DeKalb County) – City Common Council at large seat – Republican primary only
2. Columbia City (Whitley County) – City Common Council at large seat – Democratic primary only.
3. Franklin (Johnson County) – City Common Council Districts 2 and 4 – Republican primary only.
4. Garrett (DeKalb County) – City Common Council District 1- Democratic primary only
5. Huntingburg (Dubois County) – City Common Council District 3 – Democratic primary only

6. Portland (Jay County) –City Common Council Districts 4 and 7 – Republican primary only

7. Washington (Daviess County) – City Common Council District 3 only – Democratic primary only

(3) Which towns are conducting primary elections?

There are 449 towns in Indiana (two additional towns, Austin and Westfield, will become cities on January 1, 2008). In many cases, a county election board is conducting the municipal election for the town. In a few cases, a separate town election board may be conducting the town's election.

According to information supplied by the circuit court clerks, the following towns are conducting a municipal primary election to nominate either Democratic Party candidates, Republican Party candidates, or both, in May 2007:

1. Andrews (Huntington County) – Dallas 2 Precinct only
2. Bristol (Elkhart County)
3. Brownsburg (Hendricks County) – Republican primary only
4. Cedar Lake (Lake County)
5. Chesterton (Porter County)
6. Cicero (Hamilton County)
7. Clarksville (Clark County)
8. Cumberland (Hancock County and Marion County)
9. Danville (Hendricks County) – Republican primary only
10. Dyer (Lake County)
11. Eaton (Delaware County)
12. Ellettsville (Monroe County)
13. Fishers (Hamilton County)
14. Fortville (Hancock County)
15. Gaston (Delaware County)

16. Geneva (Adams County)
17. Georgetown (Floyd County)
18. Greenville (Floyd County)
19. Griffith (Lake County)
20. Hanover (Jefferson County)
21. Highland (Lake County)
22. Homecroft (Marion County)
23. Kingsford Heights (LaPorte County) – Democratic primary only
24. Leo-Cedarville (Adams County) – Republican primary only
25. Lowell (Lake County) – Democratic primary only
26. McCordsville (Hancock County)
27. Merrillville (Lake County)
28. Mooresville (Morgan County)
29. New Chicago (Lake County)
30. Paoli (Orange County)
31. Plainfield (Hendricks County) – Republican primary only
32. Prince's Lake (Johnson County)
33. Rocky Ripple (Marion County)
34. Roseland (St. Joseph County)
35. Schererville (Lake County)
36. Sellersburg (Clark County)
37. Sheridan (Hamilton County)
38. Utica (Clark County)

39. Whiteland (Johnson County)

38. Winona Lake (Kosciusko County)

40. Yorktown (Delaware County)

(4) The Election Night Canvass is not "final" or "official"

The vote counts reported on the Live Election Night Returns area of this site are not final and official, but represent what is known as the "Election Night Canvass."

Indiana state law requires counties (and towns) to begin counting votes cast in the municipal primary elections immediately after the polls close at 6 p.m., prevailing local time.

The polls in the following cities close at 7:00 PM Indianapolis time: Boonville, Crown Point, East Chicago, Evansville, Gary, Hammond, Hobart, Huntingburg, Jasper, Knox, Lake Station, LaPorte, Loogootee, Michigan City, Mount Vernon, Portage, Princeton, Rensselaer, Rockport, Valparaiso, Vincennes, Washington, and Whiting. All other polls in Indiana close at 6:00 PM Indianapolis time.

In most counties, ballots are counted first at local polling places by precinct election officials. These officials then travel on election night to a central counting location (often the county courthouse) to report the precinct election results to the county election board. In towns where a town election board is conducting the election, the election board may assemble at the town hall to receive the vote totals from the one or more precincts in which the town election has been conducted.

To help this office provide the election night returns to the public, each county election board has been asked to forward the election night results for mayor to the Election Division. Complete or partial returns from each county will be posted on this site continuously on election night as received from each county. Data entry will cease at midnight, and resume the morning after election day until reporting is complete. **Please remember to refresh your browser to ensure that you are viewing the most recently posted results.**

(5) Provisional Ballots, Corrections, and Recounts:

County election boards may be revising election night vote totals to include votes cast on "provisional ballots."

A provisional ballot is cast by a voter whose eligibility to vote is questioned. If the county election board finds that the voter was in fact eligible to vote, then the provisional ballot cast by that voter is counted, and candidate totals will be revised accordingly. All valid provisional ballots must be counted by noon, May 18, 2007.

After completing the county canvass, each local election board includes a complete set of certified returns in its minutes. A county election board may vote to correct any error in the election night canvass through noon, May 25, 2007. After the deadline for making corrections, these election returns are subject to further revision if a recount is conducted.

As a result, the election night canvass is not final or official

A recount for a local office occurs after a petition for a recount is granted by a court. A recount for the Democratic Party or Republican Party nomination for election to a local office must be completed by June 29, 2007. The local court may extend this deadline to another specific date if the court makes a finding that there is good cause to do so.

After the completion of any proceedings involving recounts, the election results from the primary election become final and official.